

TOURISTS IN ISRAEL
WETTER
YOUR TAXI SERVICE
Between
TEL AVIV - HAIFA - JERUSALEM
Tel. 222

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 30 PRUTA
VOL. XXVI No. 7397

ONEG FOLDING FURNITURE
ONEG
Now in short supply - Still of superior quality!

SUNDAY
November 5, 1950

Marginal Column

By George Lichtheim

PROFESSOR Bruno Pontecorvo, was employed at Britain's atomic research plant at Harwell and now, according to various informed sources, is behind the Curtin with his Swedish wife, his three children, his British passport and his hitherto unblemished reputation.

THE Pontecorvo case is likely to lead to a general stiffening of British security arrangements and in its way it is a major event, since the professor was employed on hydrogen bomb research—a fact not generally mentioned. But first a word about the hero of the affair. The newspapers have had on the whole been tactful about the "racial" aspect, though on the first day one or two of them did play up the fact that he left Italy before the war to escape from Mussolini's recently introduced anti-Jewish laws. One is tempted to assume that if it had not been for this surprising new aspect of Fascism, he would have stayed and continued working for the Duce. However, that may be, he joined the growing number of emigré scientists in the West, was duly interned in Canada during the war, released in 1943 on the recommendations of the leading atomic physics specialists in Britain and America, and promptly went to work in North America on the atomic bomb, in company with Enrico Fermi and other notable emigrés—but also in company with Dr. Alan Nunn May. It is now suggested that during this period he first made these political contacts which subsequently enabled the mysterious "foreign agents" in Rome this summer to call on him during his holiday trip and politely present their ultimatum—either agreement to leave the West and go to the other side, or disclosure of his antecedents and consequent arrest and imprisonment upon his return to Britain. For it is now the generally accepted view that he was in fact blackmailed by a threat of this kind, and that this threat had its basis in the fact that at some stage he had got entangled in what Soviet agents call "the network."

NOW the curious thing—apart from the fact that there appears to have been no check-up on his past until the Fuchs arrest earlier this year—is that nobody in Harwell seems ever to have connected Pontecorvo, however remotely, with pro-Soviet leanings, and this despite the fact that one of his relatives was high up in the Italian Communist Party. The assumption was made because he appeared genuinely indifferent to politics—so indifferent that his wife apparently learned only during the fatal trip to Rome this summer that he had at some stage slipped into the "network." And the slip itself, if one can go by the evidence in the May trial, the Boyer trial in Canada, and the Fuchs trial in Britain, is likely to have been due to that fatal political naivety which marks so many scientists. Neither Dr. Alan Nunn May nor Dr. Raymond Boyer, nor Dr. Klaus Fuchs at their respective trials displayed any but the most casual acquaintance with, or understanding of, the nature of modern politics. They were vaguely impressed with the Soviet claim to represent "progress," and they seem to have regarded it as an honour to take a modest part in a progressive experiment, even if it meant breaking the law. Anyone who had tried to explain the real nature of the East-West conflict to them would probably have encountered not opposition so much as surprise and honest puzzlement. There is every reason to believe that Pontecorvo shared their naivety. There appears to be something about the tidy and clear-cut nature of such regimes which attract the minds of intellectuals unversed in history and the humanities. There are few intelligent historians, economists or sociologists among them. Evidently there is something in the mental make-up of natural scientists which renders them peculiarly susceptible to propaganda.

London, November.

Assembly Passes Programme For World Security

FLUSHING MEADOW, Saturday (Reuter).—The U.N. General Assembly, by 52 votes to five with two abstentions yesterday adopted a collective security plan which includes the earmarking of national forces for international use.

The plan provides:

- (1) for the calling into session of the General Assembly at 30 hours' notice when the Security Council is held up by the veto;
- (2) the establishment of a peace observation commission of 14 nations to watch world trouble spots;
- (3) for inviting members to earmark part of their national forces for use to enforce decisions of the General Assembly or Security Council.

The plan also provides:

- (1) to establish a 14 member collective security committee to study the whole problem of collective security;
- (2) a declaration that effective peace can only be based on the observance of fundamental freedoms and human rights.

The Assembly voted 22 times in all on paragraphs and proposed amendments to the plan. On the vote as a whole, India and the Argentine abstained. A call to the "Big Five" to meet and discuss, collectively and otherwise, the world's outstanding problems was approved unanimously.

But a Soviet resolution seeking to name Communist China for these talks was defeated. The plan's adoption was generally regarded here as a turning point in U.N. history.

The U.N. Assembly Political Committee meeting at Lake Success, approved another resolution calling upon the 80 member nations to back "peace through deeds."

Only the Soviet Union group was opposed. Yugoslavia was the sole country to abstain. Six nations were absent—Guatemala, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Panama and Thailand.

The "peace through deeds" resolution was put forward by eight nations on the initiative of Holland.

It arose from the Soviet demand that the Assembly should pass a definite 1950 programme calling for a "Big Five" peace pact, prohibition of atomic weapons, and reduction of armed forces by one third.

The Political Committee decisively rejected a Soviet resolution earlier this week.

Yesterday Soviet Delegate Andrei Vishinsky introduced many of the features of the defeated Russian resolution as amendments to the Joint Power Draft, but they were all defeated.

The resolution as adopted declared:

"The General Assembly determines that for the realization of lasting peace and security it is indispensable:

"1. that prompt united action be taken to meet aggression wherever it arises;

"2. that every nation agree (a) to accept effective international control of atomic energy under the U.N. Charter, and (b) to accept the U.N. system of control and inspection, with a view to their gradual reduction;

"(c) to regulate all armaments and armaments under a U.N. system of control and inspection, with a view to their gradual reduction;

"(d) to reduce to a minimum the diversion for armaments of its human and economic resources; and to strive towards the implementation of such resources for the general welfare, with due regard to the needs of the underdeveloped areas of the world.

"It declares that these goals can be attained if all the members of the U.N. demonstrate by their deeds their will to achieve peace."

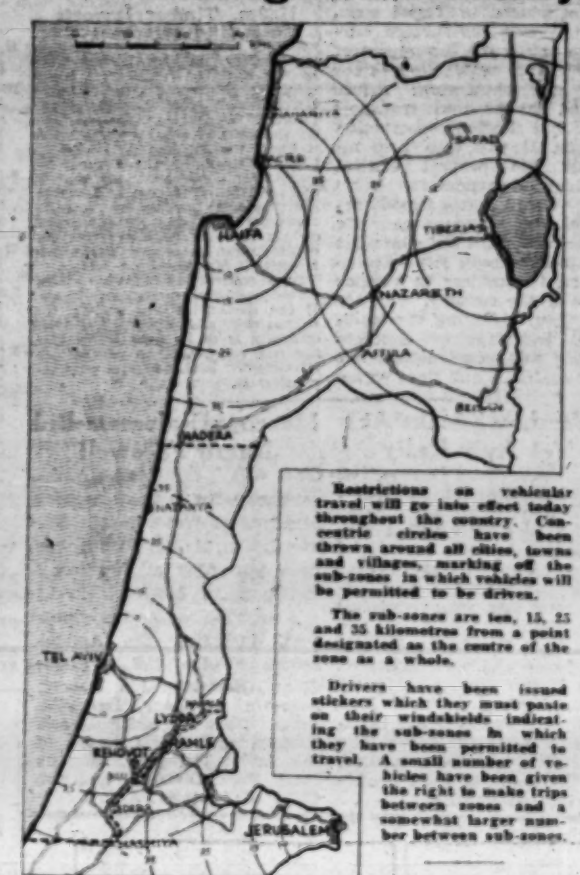
The resolution was adopted by 47 votes to five, with one abstention, and six countries absent.

The Assembly's Special Political Committee voted for the removal of the restrictions—adopted in 1946—earlier this week.

The resolution to remove the restrictions—put forward by a group of Latin American countries—was approved in the Assembly today by 38 votes to 10, with 13 abstentions.

Israel voted against the resolution. The Assembly adjourned immediately after the vote.

Travel Zoning Starts Today



TEL AVIV, Saturday.—The eve of the introduction of the travel restrictions found countless Tel Avivians taking advantage of their last chance to get out of town in their own cars. Traffic on the northern highway was heavy yesterday afternoon and today.

As from tomorrow, the majority of private cars will be permitted to move within the radius of the city only, and about 10 per cent of the total will put their cars in a garage after having been classified as "un-essential," only a very small percentage have been permitted to travel all over the country.

Those cars which have been permitted to circulate, carry notices on their windshields marked with letters of the alphabet, and each letter, beginning with "A" through "Z," indicating a different zone.

Strict Enforcement
The traffic police will enforce the law rigorously, an officer at police headquarters stated tonight, but there was no indication as to what enforcement methods will be employed.

In Jerusalem, between 30 and 40 cars, out of a total of 500, have been taken off the roads entirely. Between 200 and 300 drivers will be confined to Jerusalem city limits proper.

Country-wide permits were issued to only about 100 vehicles. This includes vehicles of institutions, such as the Jewish National Fund, Hadassah, the Magen David Adom and the Jewish Agency. Drivers with country-wide privileges are being issued a single sticker.

Country-wide permits were issued to only about 100 vehicles. This includes vehicles of institutions, such as the Jewish National Fund, Hadassah, the Magen David Adom and the Jewish Agency. Drivers with country-wide privileges are being issued a single sticker.

Country-wide permits were issued to only about 100 vehicles. This includes vehicles of institutions, such as the Jewish National Fund, Hadassah, the Magen David Adom and the Jewish Agency. Drivers with country-wide privileges are being issued a single sticker.

Country-wide permits were issued to only about 100 vehicles. This includes vehicles of institutions, such as the Jewish National Fund, Hadassah, the Magen David Adom and the Jewish Agency. Drivers with country-wide privileges are being issued a single sticker.

Country-wide permits were issued to only about 100 vehicles. This includes vehicles of institutions, such as the Jewish National Fund, Hadassah, the Magen David Adom and the Jewish Agency. Drivers with country-wide privileges are being issued a single sticker.

Country-wide permits were issued to only about 100 vehicles. This includes vehicles of institutions, such as the Jewish National Fund, Hadassah, the Magen David Adom and the Jewish Agency. Drivers with country-wide privileges are being issued a single sticker.

Country-wide permits were issued to only about 100 vehicles. This includes vehicles of institutions, such as the Jewish National Fund, Hadassah, the Magen David Adom and the Jewish Agency. Drivers with country-wide privileges are being issued a single sticker.

Country-wide permits were issued to only about 100 vehicles. This includes vehicles of institutions, such as the Jewish National Fund, Hadassah, the Magen David Adom and the Jewish Agency. Drivers with country-wide privileges are being issued a single sticker.

Country-wide permits were issued to only about 100 vehicles. This includes vehicles of institutions, such as the Jewish National Fund, Hadassah, the Magen David Adom and the Jewish Agency. Drivers with country-wide privileges are being issued a single sticker.

Country-wide permits were issued to only about 100 vehicles. This includes vehicles of institutions, such as the Jewish National Fund, Hadassah, the Magen David Adom and the Jewish Agency. Drivers with country-wide privileges are being issued a single sticker.

Truman Attacks Isolationists In Campaign Speech

ST. LOUIS, Missouri, Saturday. (AP).—President Truman said tonight that U.N. intervention in the Korean war is the "greatest step towards world peace that has been taken in my lifetime."

The President stressed a peace-and-prosperity theme in a campaign speech, in which he called for the election of Democratic candidates to Congress and State governments on election day next Tuesday.

"Even though some hard fighting still lies ahead, our men already won a tremendous military victory in Korea," he said.

"But they have done more than that. They have brought about a moral and spiritual revival among all men who seek freedom and peace. By their sacrifices, they have brought new life and strength to the United Nations."

"On Right Road"
"In 1920 we took the wrong road—the road from peace. That was when isolationism kept us out of the League of Nations."

"But we are on the right road now—the road of co-operation between free nations. And we must stay on that road."

Mr. Truman said he had tried to maintain the bipartisan foreign policy and had the cooperation of some Republican leaders. But he added, "there are some isolationists running for office in this election. They have dragged foreign policy into politics. They want us to shut ourselves out from the rest of the world and abandon our friends and allies."

"Any sensible man knows such a course would be an open invitation for Communist imperialism to gobble up the rest of the world. If that should happen, the United States would be left alone to face the threat of Communist aggression. And the forces of Communism would have the manpower and resources of all of Europe, Asia and Africa to use against us."

(N.Y. Elections—Page 5)

More Arrests In Puerto Rico Revolt

SAN JUAN, Saturday (Reuter).—Four Puerto Rico Nationalists alleged to have taken part in the island's revolt have been charged with destroying the Post Office at Juana.

Clio Torresola, head of the revolt in Juana, whose brother was killed in the attempt to assassinate President Truman on Wednesday, is among the four.

All were in jail today under bail of \$25,000 each. Casualties in the five-day revolt were: nationalists: 17 killed, 12 wounded; police: seven killed, 31 wounded; national guards: one killed, 12 wounded; civilians: two dead, six wounded.

The Governor's secretary said no disturbances had been registered since the night before last, but an unconfirmed report said national guards seized seven boxes of dynamite hidden in a night club. Four men, one of them armed, were arrested outside the club.

Pakistan, Jordan Ask U.N. For Speedy Refugee Solution

LAKE SUCCESS, Saturday (Reuter).—The Pakistan representative said before the Special Political Committee yesterday that the "explosive forces" generated by thousands of homeless Palestine refugees should be dealt with before the "point of detonation is reached."

Tafazzal Ali, the Pakistan delegate, said Pakistan fully shared fears that there was little hope of providing the 600,000 refugees with work in their present location.

He also supported the request for the immediate contribution of \$1m. towards the improvement of the existing scale of rations and services.

Refugees in their camps in Arab Palestine, Syria, Lebanon and the Gaza area, he said, had repeatedly declared their overwhelming desire to return to their homes.

Was it necessary for the Arab governments to abandon their support for such a desire "before it can be made possible for any general employment plan to put the majority of refugees to work?" the Pakistan delegate asked.

The Pakistan delegation could not contemplate with equanimity an approach to a solution of the Arab refugees problem on the implied or explicit bartering or trading of fundamental human rights, he declared.

Jordan's Open Gates
Ahmed Bey Tukan, of Jordan, urged a speedy and equitable solution of the refugee problem.

He pointed out that it perhaps was not realized that the refugees began to be driven out of their homes some weeks before the British Mandate over Palestine came to an end.

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, he declared, "opened its doors wide to receive them. They were not only allowed a place of refuge but were accorded every assistance."

At present, he said, Jordan had a total refugee population of about 60,000. There were an additional 100,000 who had lost their means of livelihood as a result of the war, making a grand total of over 160,000 needy people in Jordan.

Communists Drive Southward; 2 Chinese Divisions in Korea

Capture of Wonni Reported; GI's Face Encirclement

WITH AMERICAN 8th ARMY H.Q. Saturday (Reuter).—North Korean and Chinese Communist troops were believed tonight to have captured Wonni on the Chongchong river in their fierce offensive aimed at breaking through the United Nations line to Pyongyang.

South Koreans protecting the vital road and railway running south from Wonni to the former Communist capital, 88 kms south, were reported standing fast around Kumori, five miles from Wonni.

Fifth Army Air Force pilots strafed Wonni this afternoon without positive results.

An American army source said fighting was taking place just south of the town and also to the west with the South Korean Sixth and Seventh Divisions engaged along their entire front.

The Communists' frontline strength in this area was estimated at about two regiments.

A break-through at Wonni would threaten to cut off United Nations forces north of the Chongchong.

The 24th Division, which includes the British Commonwealth Brigade on its left flank, was forced to make the biggest withdrawal in Korea to protect the right flank which had been exposed to vicious Communist attacks for 48 hours.

Elements of the division, which raced 80 kms up the west coast in two days earlier this week to within 20 air kms of the Manchurian border, were ordered to pull back yesterday.

The entry into Amboin came five weeks after the Indonesian government began their military action against the Republic in Ambon Island, which proclaimed its independence in April.

The Indonesian commander in charge of the Amboin operations, Colonel Kawilakang, reported today the Indonesia national flag was unfurled over Amboin city at noon yesterday.

The government communiqué did not say whether all opposition in Amboin had ceased, but expressed the hope that the "Amboin problem" would be finished and that "regrettable incidents" would come to an end.

Chinese Cross Into Northeast Tibet

KALIMPONG, Saturday.—Chinese forces have crossed from Sinking province, on the northern boundary of Tibet, into the Tyot province in northeast Tibet, according to Peking radio reports received here.

Chinese Red Army columns are also reported from New Delhi to be approaching the northern defence line guarding the capital of Lhasa today.

Press reports from Kalimpong, on the Indian border, of which there has been no official confirmation, say that the Dalai Lama and his most trusted ministers are escaping to India. The reports say that there have been changes in the Tibetan cabinet.

ROME, Saturday (Reuter).—The ministers of 13 West European nations tonight signed a convention here to "guarantee the survival of democracy" in Western Europe, with its fundamental human rights.

The treaty was the first concrete product of the 15-month-old Council.

In 66 articles, the treaty provides machinery to settle disputes and to enforce respect for human rights.

The principle rights guaranteed by every government ratifying the treaty are:

Freedom from "official murder," torture, slavery and forced labour, retroactive penal laws, arbitrary arrest and imprisonment, and freedom of assembly, opinion, religion and marriage.

The treaty set up two organs to enforce its provisions, a international commission and a European court of human rights.

The court, possessing powers to order amendment in the laws of nations accepting its authority, was not expected to be recognized by all signatory states.

Britain, for constitutional reasons, was thought likely to take advantage of special provisions in the treaty to contract out of obedience to the court.

The International Commission will seek friendly settlement of any dispute referred to it.

An individual may complain to the commission against his own government only if this government has declared that it recognizes the commission's right to intervene in national affairs.

The European court at human rights will consist of one judge representing each member of the Council of Europe.

German Army Question
The Council of Europe's 13 foreign ministers decided last night to shelve discussion on a unified European army until the question of German participation is settled by the Atlantic Pact powers.

Defence ministers of the Atlantic Pact nations meeting in Washington are held up on the same issue as France refuses to allow anything more than individual German battalions to serve in a unified European force.

Security Council May Meet on Issue

WITH THE U.S. 8th ARMY IN KOREA, Saturday (Reuter).—This headquarters issued an official statement tonight that Chinese Communist troops are fighting in Korea.

The statement said: "The Eighth Army confirms that Chinese Communist units in contact are in sufficient numerical strength to be equivalent to at least two divisions."

The Security Council may be called to meet tomorrow to discuss the issue, U.N. officials said. It met on a Sunday the day the Korean war began June 25.

Intervention in the Korean war by Chinese forces, whatever its military value, is considered here as a serious act of "aggression" that may endanger the chances of speedy recognition of the Peking Government.

Diplomats are at a loss to understand why the Chinese Communist Government has chosen this moment to intervene in the conflict.

Its representatives have been invited to Lake Success to take part in the debates on alleged American aggression in China. The position of these representatives may now, in the view of many diplomats here, be extremely difficult.

Expect Demand For Rhee Resignation

SEOUL, Saturday (Reuter).—The South Korean parliament is "almost certain" to pass a bill calling upon President Syngman Rhee's cabinet to resign, usually well-informed sources said here today.

The bill calls for the resignation because of "false information" given to the South Korean people before and during the early stages of the war.

This was understood to refer to allegations that, as a result of government statements about the defence of Seoul, many South Koreans remained in the capital and were trapped when it fell to the Communists.

The bill does not request President Rhee's own resignation. A Korean parliamentary authority said passage of the bill would not legally force the cabinet to resign, but would impose a "moral obligation" for them to go.

Assembly Condemns 3 E. Europe Nations

FLUSHING MEADOW, Saturday (Reuter).—The U.N. General Assembly yesterday condemned the "wilful refusal" of Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania to fulfil their obligations under the peace treaties.

By a vote of 40 to five, with 12 abstentions, the Assembly endorsed recommendations by its Special Political Committee on the observance of human rights and fundamental freedom in the three countries.

Council of Europe Signs Treaty Guaranteeing Human Rights

ROME, Saturday (Reuter).—The ministers of 13 West European nations tonight signed a convention here to "guarantee the survival of democracy" in Western Europe, with its fundamental human rights.

The treaty was the first concrete product of the 15-month-old Council.

In 66 articles, the treaty provides machinery to settle disputes and to enforce respect for human rights.

The principle rights guaranteed by every government ratifying the treaty are:

Freedom from "official murder," torture, slavery and forced labour, retroactive penal laws, arbitrary arrest and imprisonment, and freedom of assembly, opinion, religion and marriage.

The treaty set up two organs to enforce its provisions, a international commission and a European court of human rights.

The court, possessing powers to order amendment in the laws of nations accepting its authority, was not expected to be recognized by all signatory states.

Britain, for constitutional reasons, was thought likely to take advantage of special provisions in the treaty to contract out of obedience to the court.

The International Commission will seek friendly settlement of any dispute referred to it.

An individual may complain to the commission against his own government only if this government has declared that it recognizes the commission's right to intervene in national affairs.

The European court at human rights will consist of one judge representing each member of the Council of Europe.

German Army Question
The Council of Europe's 13 foreign ministers decided last night to shelve discussion on a unified European army until the question of German participation is settled by the Atlantic Pact powers.

Defence ministers of the Atlantic Pact nations meeting in Washington are held up on the same issue as France refuses to allow anything more than individual German battalions to serve in a unified European force.

THE WORLD IS OPEN TO YOU

"MEDITRAD"

Khayal Square, Haifa.
Tel. 6472. P.O.B. 1266
Top Efficiency — Prompt & Reliable Service

Social & Personal

The new Dutch Minister to Israel, M. Jonkhoe M. P. Van Karnebeck and Mrs. van Karnebeck are expected to arrive in the Kedmah today.

Mr. E. S. Hooft, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Anglo-Palestine Bank, who returned from London last week, and Mr. D. Israeli, Dr. S. Zilberstein and Dr. H. Margulies, Directors of the Bank, were the guests of the Commercial and Industrial Club in Tel Aviv on Friday.

Prof. M. Buber, Professor of Sociology at the Hebrew University, has left for Europe on a lecture tour. He is accompanied by his wife.

The American Consul of Haifa and Mrs. F. A. Waller attended the Israel premiere of the Republic picture "The Sands of Iwo Jima" at the Armon Theatre in Haifa last night.

A reception was held on Friday in Jerusalem by the Director-General of the Ministry of Social Welfare, Mr. J. Landau, for Mr. L. Kraft, who arrived recently to lecture at the School of Social Work.

Mr. Emanuel Lim, former Justice of the Philippine Supreme Court, arrived in Jerusalem on Friday from Geneva where he attended a conference of the International Red Cross. He is staying at the Eden Hotel.

The group of seven newspapermen, who arrived here on Thursday from South Africa on the first El Al flight from Johannesburg, visited the offices of The Jerusalem Post last night. They are Mr. Edgar Bernstein, J.T.A. and "Jewish Times"; Mr. Percival L. Baneshuk, South African Broadcasting Corp.; Mr. Shmurya Levin, "Afrikaner"; Miss Rebecca Gittlin, "South African Chronicle"; Mr. Elias Tannenbaum, "Jewish Affairs"; Mr. Henry Jacobs, photographer, and Mr. Chaim Gershtler, "Zionist Record." They are staying at the Eden Hotel.

Mr. Max Freilich, President of the Federal Keren Hayesod, of New South Wales, and Mrs. Freilich, have arrived in Israel for a short stay.

Mr. B. Feller has been appointed director of the news section of "Kol Zion Lagala." Mr. Jean Daniel, of the French Department, has returned from his short visit to Paris, where he studied methods of the French broadcasting system.

Prof. L. Roth will lecture on "The Rights of Man" at 8.15 tonight at a meeting of the Israel Political Science Association at Terra Sancta, in Jerusalem.

The Koussevitzky farewell concert tonight will begin at 8 p.m. sharp, and not at 8.30 p.m. as usual.

BAR MITZVAH
Dr. and Mrs. A. Elges will be at Home, at 10 Rehov Strauss, Jerusalem, between 3 and 7 p.m., on Saturday, November 11, 1950, on the occasion of the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Gideon. Service at the Yeshurun Synagogue at 8 a.m. This is the only intimation.

MEMORIAL SERVICE
A memorial service for Mr. Lee M. Terrell, former associate general-secretary of the Jerusalem YMCA, will be held at 4.30 p.m. today in the YMCA. Lecture Hall.

JLM PHARMACIST DEAD
Shlomo Ben Zion, 34, a Jerusalem pharmacist, fell yesterday morning from the roof of Moria building in Mahane Yehuda. He died immediately.

The case is under police investigation. He is survived by a wife.

The second pamphlet entitled "Local Government in Israel" was recently published by the Local Government Section of the Ministry of the Interior.

The Hebrew National OPERA

TEL AVIV, HABIMAN
Tuesday, Nov. 7, 8.30 p.m.

BARBER OF SEVILLE

Conductor: G. SINGER
Tickets: Balala, 91 Albany Rd., Tel Aviv. Tel. 5018

At the Cinema

THE literal translation of "Dios Se Lo Pague" (Orion, Jerusalem) is "May God Reward You." This long-winded melodrama opens as a kind of "Bogart's Opera" with attractive adventures (Zully Moreno) dropping an artificial flower in a beggar's hat. The generous, yet gentle lady drives to a Wagner festival concert, and she asks no questions. The rest of the film answers all the "unasked questions," and ties up the loose knots neatly. Arturo de Cordova gives an impressive performance as the strong, silent philanthropist. (French subtitles.)

Tracy-Hepburn Comedy
"DAM'S RIB" (Eden) is a symphony of domesticity about a District Attorney (Spencer Tracy) and his lawyer-wife (Katharine Hepburn) who get mixed up in the same case. Tracy is the prosecutor, Hepburn the defendant. The marriage suffers badly from the courtroom wrangle. Brilliantly directed by George Cukor with a sparkling dialogue. It is an unusually sophisticated, witty comedy. Katharine Hepburn is capricious, charming and every inch a lady — a rare accomplishment for a Hollywood heroine. There is an admirable supporting cast including Judy Holiday, as the woman in the lawsuit, and Jean Hagen, as the other woman. Altogether a first-class comedy.

FRANCO

Koussevitzky To Head Festivals

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Dr. Serge Koussevitzky plans to take a prominent part in the musical festivals that are to be held at the Jerusalem Convention Centre in 1952 and 1953.

"As head of the musical section of the festivals I see no more exciting task before me than to help make the festivals a success," he said. Dr. Koussevitzky is leaving the country on Monday morning, and plans to return to Israel in February, 1952.

"We have to begin preparations at once," he told reporters last week, "and I will contact all my friends in the musical world in this connection as soon as I am back in America." In 1952, he hopes to bring the whole ensemble of La Scala of Milan to Jerusalem as well as famous orchestras and ballets.

Plans for 1953, when the 3,000th anniversary of King David is to be celebrated, include an enormous program. "I shall see to it that the greatest composers of our time, including possibly Stravinsky, Schoenberg and Milhaud, compose the music for the King David play," Dr. Koussevitzky said.

He hopes that the 1953 festival will attract "the whole world, all nations, races, religions, and all ages." The artist, poet and great humanitarian was a Jewish King, he belongs nevertheless to the whole world.

Refugees 'Observed' Balfour Day

Black banners and slogans denouncing the Balfour Declaration were flown at all Palestine Arab refugee camps in the Lebanon on Thursday, Balfour Day. A resolution to this effect was adopted by the Lebanese Refugee Committee, the Arab News Agency reports from Beirut.

Balfour Declaration On Nablus Front Page

After a month's suspension, the Nablus weekly "As-Sareeh" has resumed publication from the Old City citadel prison of its editor, who was detained for publishing articles considered as harmful to Jordan's security.

Featured on the front page of the most recent issue is the full text of the Balfour Declaration with a headline: "The Balfour Declaration and the Azam Pasha Declaration." Balfour promised a Jewish State 23 years ago and succeeded; Azam Pasha promised the liberation of Palestine two years ago and failed, the weekly asserted.

"The difference between the Jews and the Arabs is that the Jews work together, while we are disunited," the paper commented.

Wives of soldiers who were reported missing in action at the Iraqi Mosul battle sector, will be considered widows, following a decree issued by the office of the Chief Rabbi in Jerusalem.

New Building Material Will Spur Construction Here

Light alloy scaffolding, and steel floor-forming equipment for the building of concrete floors, which practically eliminate the need of timber for such construction work, are to be introduced in Israel soon.

Its use will cur foreign currency outlay for the import of timber for scaffolding, floor and roof shuttering; reduce skilled labour and transport costs and shorten construction periods. It will also help alleviate the present critical shortage of carpenters.

The Treasury has already leased sterling for a quantity of the equipment to be brought here next month for demonstration to builders in various parts of the country.

Without changing the traditional technique of concrete casting and construction, the alloy scaffolds and floor forms

replace timber in most building operations, according to the manufacturer's representative. Mr. H. C. Stebbens, formerly a member of the Haifa Port Management.

IL3m. Timber Imports
Israel will import about 11.5m. worth of timber this year, of which up to fifty per cent is discarded by the building trade after being used for shuttering only eight to ten times.

Mr. Stebbens explained, "Because of the shortage of timber and shutter carpenters, a black market has developed in both. In a country where labour accounts for about sixty per cent of the total building cost and where every plank has to be brought from overseas, durable equipment of this kind can make an important contribution to easing these difficulties."

Some contracting firms here have already ordered the equipment, and if the demonstrations satisfy the authorities and experts, a local company is to be formed for hiring out equipment to contractors who cannot invest capital in purchasing it.

Yershov Speaks At Tel Aviv Rally

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The U.S.S.R.'s Minister, M. Pavel I. Yershov, was the guest speaker at a rally called here last night by the League of Friendship with the Soviet Union to mark the 33rd anniversary of the October Revolution.

He said Russia's only aim was peace and reconstruction. Dr. Moshe Smoth, Mapam Knesset member, and Miss Esther Wilenska, of the Communist Party, also spoke. The Bet Ha'am Hall was packed, and the speeches were broadcast into the streets.

Moscow Diplomats Bid Namir Farewell

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A reception for the retiring Minister of Israel to the Soviet Union, Mr. M. Namir, was held yesterday at the Israel Legation in Moscow.

About 150 guests were present, including the Ambassadors of the U.S., France, China, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania, India, Norway, Ethiopia and Turkey, and the Director of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Near East Division, and the Chief of Protocol.



Two Wins for Blankers-Koen

Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen, the Dutch Olympic star, won the 200 metres race in 24.5 seconds (0.1 secs. short of her London Olympic winning time) at a track meet in Milan last Wednesday. She followed this with another first place in the 80 metres hurdles in 11.5 seconds (0.1 seconds short of her world and Olympic record, shared with M. Gardner, of Great Britain, which was set at the London Olympiad).

Patrick El Mabrouk, of France, won the 800 metres run in one minute, 55.4 seconds and the 1,500 metres race in three minutes, 58.8 seconds. Andre Marie, also of France, won the 100 metres hurdles in 14.9 seconds. Antonio Sidi, of Italy, came first in the 400 metres run in 47.8 seconds, followed by Etienne Bailly, of France, in 48.5 seconds.

The standings in the French Football League after 11 rounds (including last Sunday) are: First Division: 1. Strasbourg, 14 pts.; 2. Reims and Rennes, 14 each; 3. Le Havre and Lille, 13 each; 4. Nancy, 12; 5. Nîmes, 12; 6. Caen, 12; 7. Lens, 12; 8. Angers, 12; 9. Valenciennes, 12; 10. Amiens, 12; 11. Metz, 12; 12. Bordeaux, 12; 13. Montpellier, 12; 14. Clermont, 12; 15. Nancy, 12; 16. Angers, 12; 17. Valenciennes, 12; 18. Amiens, 12; 19. Metz, 12; 20. Bordeaux, 12; 21. Montpellier, 12; 22. Clermont, 12; 23. Nancy, 12; 24. Angers, 12; 25. Valenciennes, 12; 26. Amiens, 12; 27. Metz, 12; 28. Bordeaux, 12; 29. Montpellier, 12; 30. Clermont, 12; 31. Nancy, 12; 32. Angers, 12; 33. Valenciennes, 12; 34. Amiens, 12; 35. Metz, 12; 36. Bordeaux, 12; 37. Montpellier, 12; 38. Clermont, 12; 39. Nancy, 12; 40. Angers, 12; 41. Valenciennes, 12; 42. Amiens, 12; 43. Metz, 12; 44. Bordeaux, 12; 45. Montpellier, 12; 46. Clermont, 12; 47. Nancy, 12; 48. Angers, 12; 49. Valenciennes, 12; 50. Amiens, 12; 51. Metz, 12; 52. Bordeaux, 12; 53. Montpellier, 12; 54. Clermont, 12; 55. Nancy, 12; 56. Angers, 12; 57. Valenciennes, 12; 58. Amiens, 12; 59. Metz, 12; 60. Bordeaux, 12; 61. Montpellier, 12; 62. Clermont, 12; 63. Nancy, 12; 64. Angers, 12; 65. Valenciennes, 12; 66. Amiens, 12; 67. Metz, 12; 68. Bordeaux, 12; 69. Montpellier, 12; 70. Clermont, 12; 71. Nancy, 12; 72. Angers, 12; 73. Valenciennes, 12; 74. Amiens, 12; 75. Metz, 12; 76. Bordeaux, 12; 77. Montpellier, 12; 78. Clermont, 12; 79. Nancy, 12; 80. Angers, 12; 81. Valenciennes, 12; 82. Amiens, 12; 83. Metz, 12; 84. Bordeaux, 12; 85. Montpellier, 12; 86. Clermont, 12; 87. Nancy, 12; 88. Angers, 12; 89. Valenciennes, 12; 90. Amiens, 12; 91. Metz, 12; 92. Bordeaux, 12; 93. Montpellier, 12; 94. Clermont, 12; 95. Nancy, 12; 96. Angers, 12; 97. Valenciennes, 12; 98. Amiens, 12; 99. Metz, 12; 100. Bordeaux, 12; 101. Montpellier, 12; 102. Clermont, 12; 103. Nancy, 12; 104. Angers, 12; 105. Valenciennes, 12; 106. Amiens, 12; 107. Metz, 12; 108. Bordeaux, 12; 109. Montpellier, 12; 110. Clermont, 12; 111. Nancy, 12; 112. Angers, 12; 113. Valenciennes, 12; 114. Amiens, 12; 115. Metz, 12; 116. Bordeaux, 12; 117. Montpellier, 12; 118. Clermont, 12; 119. Nancy, 12; 120. Angers, 12; 121. Valenciennes, 12; 122. Amiens, 12; 123. Metz, 12; 124. Bordeaux, 12; 125. Montpellier, 12; 126. Clermont, 12; 127. Nancy, 12; 128. Angers, 12; 129. Valenciennes, 12; 130. Amiens, 12; 131. Metz, 12; 132. Bordeaux, 12; 133. Montpellier, 12; 134. Clermont, 12; 135. Nancy, 12; 136. Angers, 12; 137. Valenciennes, 12; 138. Amiens, 12; 139. Metz, 12; 140. Bordeaux, 12; 141. Montpellier, 12; 142. Clermont, 12; 143. Nancy, 12; 144. Angers, 12; 145. Valenciennes, 12; 146. Amiens, 12; 147. Metz, 12; 148. Bordeaux, 12; 149. Montpellier, 12; 150. Clermont, 12; 151. Nancy, 12; 152. Angers, 12; 153. Valenciennes, 12; 154. Amiens, 12; 155. Metz, 12; 156. Bordeaux, 12; 157. Montpellier, 12; 158. Clermont, 12; 159. Nancy, 12; 160. Angers, 12; 161. Valenciennes, 12; 162. Amiens, 12; 163. Metz, 12; 164. Bordeaux, 12; 165. Montpellier, 12; 166. Clermont, 12; 167. Nancy, 12; 168. Angers, 12; 169. Valenciennes, 12; 170. Amiens, 12; 171. Metz, 12; 172. Bordeaux, 12; 173. Montpellier, 12; 174. Clermont, 12; 175. Nancy, 12; 176. Angers, 12; 177. Valenciennes, 12; 178. Amiens, 12; 179. Metz, 12; 180. Bordeaux, 12; 181. Montpellier, 12; 182. Clermont, 12; 183. Nancy, 12; 184. Angers, 12; 185. Valenciennes, 12; 186. Amiens, 12; 187. Metz, 12; 188. Bordeaux, 12; 189. Montpellier, 12; 190. Clermont, 12; 191. Nancy, 12; 192. Angers, 12; 193. Valenciennes, 12; 194. Amiens, 12; 195. Metz, 12; 196. Bordeaux, 12; 197. Montpellier, 12; 198. Clermont, 12; 199. Nancy, 12; 200. Angers, 12; 201. Valenciennes, 12; 202. Amiens, 12; 203. Metz, 12; 204. Bordeaux, 12; 205. Montpellier, 12; 206. Clermont, 12; 207. Nancy, 12; 208. Angers, 12; 209. Valenciennes, 12; 210. Amiens, 12; 211. Metz, 12; 212. Bordeaux, 12; 213. Montpellier, 12; 214. Clermont, 12; 215. Nancy, 12; 216. Angers, 12; 217. Valenciennes, 12; 218. Amiens, 12; 219. Metz, 12; 220. Bordeaux, 12; 221. Montpellier, 12; 222. Clermont, 12; 223. Nancy, 12; 224. Angers, 12; 225. Valenciennes, 12; 226. Amiens, 12; 227. Metz, 12; 228. Bordeaux, 12; 229. Montpellier, 12; 230. Clermont, 12; 231. Nancy, 12; 232. Angers, 12; 233. Valenciennes, 12; 234. Amiens, 12; 235. Metz, 12; 236. Bordeaux, 12; 237. Montpellier, 12; 238. Clermont, 12; 239. Nancy, 12; 240. Angers, 12; 241. Valenciennes, 12; 242. Amiens, 12; 243. Metz, 12; 244. Bordeaux, 12; 245. Montpellier, 12; 246. Clermont, 12; 247. Nancy, 12; 248. Angers, 12; 249. Valenciennes, 12; 250. Amiens, 12; 251. Metz, 12; 252. Bordeaux, 12; 253. Montpellier, 12; 254. Clermont, 12; 255. Nancy, 12; 256. Angers, 12; 257. Valenciennes, 12; 258. Amiens, 12; 259. Metz, 12; 260. Bordeaux, 12; 261. Montpellier, 12; 262. Clermont, 12; 263. Nancy, 12; 264. Angers, 12; 265. Valenciennes, 12; 266. Amiens, 12; 267. Metz, 12; 268. Bordeaux, 12; 269. Montpellier, 12; 270. Clermont, 12; 271. Nancy, 12; 272. Angers, 12; 273. Valenciennes, 12; 274. Amiens, 12; 275. Metz, 12; 276. Bordeaux, 12; 277. Montpellier, 12; 278. Clermont, 12; 279. Nancy, 12; 280. Angers, 12; 281. Valenciennes, 12; 282. Amiens, 12; 283. Metz, 12; 284. Bordeaux, 12; 285. Montpellier, 12; 286. Clermont, 12; 287. Nancy, 12; 288. Angers, 12; 289. Valenciennes, 12; 290. Amiens, 12; 291. Metz, 12; 292. Bordeaux, 12; 293. Montpellier, 12; 294. Clermont, 12; 295. Nancy, 12; 296. Angers, 12; 297. Valenciennes, 12; 298. Amiens, 12; 299. Metz, 12; 300. Bordeaux, 12; 301. Montpellier, 12; 302. Clermont, 12; 303. Nancy, 12; 304. Angers, 12; 305. Valenciennes, 12; 306. Amiens, 12; 307. Metz, 12; 308. Bordeaux, 12; 309. Montpellier, 12; 310. Clermont, 12; 311. Nancy, 12; 312. Angers, 12; 313. Valenciennes, 12; 314. Amiens, 12; 315. Metz, 12; 316. Bordeaux, 12; 317. Montpellier, 12; 318. Clermont, 12; 319. Nancy, 12; 320. Angers, 12; 321. Valenciennes, 12; 322. Amiens, 12; 323. Metz, 12; 324. Bordeaux, 12; 325. Montpellier, 12; 326. Clermont, 12; 327. Nancy, 12; 328. Angers, 12; 329. Valenciennes, 12; 330. Amiens, 12; 331. Metz, 12; 332. Bordeaux, 12; 333. Montpellier, 12; 334. Clermont, 12; 335. Nancy, 12; 336. Angers, 12; 337. Valenciennes, 12; 338. Amiens, 12; 339. Metz, 12; 340. Bordeaux, 12; 341. Montpellier, 12; 342. Clermont, 12; 343. Nancy, 12; 344. Angers, 12; 345. Valenciennes, 12; 346. Amiens, 12; 347. Metz, 12; 348. Bordeaux, 12; 349. Montpellier, 12; 350. Clermont, 12; 351. Nancy, 12; 352. Angers, 12; 353. Valenciennes, 12; 354. Amiens, 12; 355. Metz, 12; 356. Bordeaux, 12; 357. Montpellier, 12; 358. Clermont, 12; 359. Nancy, 12; 360. Angers, 12; 361. Valenciennes, 12; 362. Amiens, 12; 363. Metz, 12; 364. Bordeaux, 12; 365. Montpellier, 12; 366. Clermont, 12; 367. Nancy, 12; 368. Angers, 12; 369. Valenciennes, 12; 370. Amiens, 12; 371. Metz, 12; 372. Bordeaux, 12; 373. Montpellier, 12; 374. Clermont, 12; 375. Nancy, 12; 376. Angers, 12; 377. Valenciennes, 12; 378. Amiens, 12; 379. Metz, 12; 380. Bordeaux, 12; 381. Montpellier, 12; 382. Clermont, 12; 383. Nancy, 12; 384. Angers, 12; 385. Valenciennes, 12; 386. Amiens, 12; 387. Metz, 12; 388. Bordeaux, 12; 389. Montpellier, 12; 390. Clermont, 12; 391. Nancy, 12; 392. Angers, 12; 393. Valenciennes, 12; 394. Amiens, 12; 395. Metz, 12; 396. Bordeaux, 12; 397. Montpellier, 12; 398. Clermont, 12; 399. Nancy, 12; 400. Angers, 12; 401. Valenciennes, 12; 402. Amiens, 12; 403. Metz, 12; 404. Bordeaux, 12; 405. Montpellier, 12; 406. Clermont, 12; 407. Nancy, 12; 408. Angers, 12; 409. Valenciennes, 12; 410. Amiens, 12; 411. Metz, 12; 412. Bordeaux, 12; 413. Montpellier, 12; 414. Clermont, 12; 415. Nancy, 12; 416. Angers, 12; 417. Valenciennes, 12; 418. Amiens, 12; 419. Metz, 12; 420. Bordeaux, 12; 421. Montpellier, 12; 422. Clermont, 12; 423. Nancy, 12; 424. Angers, 12; 425. Valenciennes, 12; 426. Amiens, 12; 427. Metz, 12; 428. Bordeaux, 12; 429. Montpellier, 12; 430. Clermont, 12; 431. Nancy, 12; 432. Angers, 12; 433. Valenciennes, 12; 434. Amiens, 12; 435. Metz, 12; 436. Bordeaux, 12; 437. Montpellier, 12; 438. Clermont, 12; 439. Nancy, 12; 440. Angers, 12; 441. Valenciennes, 12; 442. Amiens, 12; 443. Metz, 12; 444. Bordeaux, 12; 445. Montpellier, 12; 446. Clermont, 12; 447. Nancy, 12; 448. Angers, 12; 449. Valenciennes, 12; 450. Amiens, 12; 451. Metz, 12; 452. Bordeaux, 12; 453. Montpellier, 12; 454. Clermont, 12; 455. Nancy, 12; 456. Angers, 12; 457. Valenciennes, 12; 458. Amiens, 12; 459. Metz, 12; 460. Bordeaux, 12; 461. Montpellier, 12; 462. Clermont, 12; 463. Nancy, 12; 464. Angers, 12; 465. Valenciennes, 12; 466. Amiens, 12; 467. Metz, 12; 468. Bordeaux, 12; 469. Montpellier, 12; 470. Clermont, 12; 471. Nancy, 12; 472. Angers, 12; 473. Valenciennes, 12; 474. Amiens, 12; 475. Metz, 12; 476. Bordeaux, 12; 477. Montpellier, 12; 478. Clermont, 12; 479. Nancy, 12; 480. Angers, 12; 481. Valenciennes, 12; 482. Amiens, 12; 483. Metz, 12; 484. Bordeaux, 12; 485. Montpellier, 12; 486. Clermont, 12; 487. Nancy, 12; 488. Angers, 12; 489. Valenciennes, 12; 490. Amiens, 12; 491. Metz, 12; 492. Bordeaux, 12; 493. Montpellier, 12; 494. Clermont, 12; 495. Nancy, 12; 496. Angers, 12; 497. Valenciennes, 12; 498. Amiens, 12; 499. Metz, 12; 500. Bordeaux, 12; 501. Montpellier, 12; 502. Clermont, 12; 503. Nancy, 12; 504. Angers, 12; 505. Valenciennes, 12; 506. Amiens, 12; 507. Metz, 12; 508. Bordeaux, 12; 509. Montpellier, 12; 510. Clermont, 12; 511. Nancy, 12; 512. Angers, 12; 513. Valenciennes, 12; 514. Amiens, 12; 515. Metz, 12; 516. Bordeaux, 12; 517. Montpellier, 12; 518. Clermont, 12; 519. Nancy, 12; 520. Angers, 12; 521. Valenciennes, 12; 522. Amiens, 12; 523. Metz, 12; 524. Bordeaux, 12; 525. Montpellier, 12; 526. Clermont, 12; 527. Nancy, 12; 528. Angers, 12; 529. Valenciennes, 12; 530. Amiens, 12; 531. Metz, 12; 532. Bordeaux, 12; 533. Montpellier, 12; 534. Clermont, 12; 535. Nancy, 12; 536. Angers, 12; 537. Valenciennes, 12; 538. Amiens, 12; 539. Metz, 12; 540. Bordeaux, 12; 541. Montpellier, 12; 542. Clermont, 12; 543. Nancy, 12; 544. Angers, 12; 545. Valenciennes, 12; 546. Amiens, 12; 547. Metz, 12; 548. Bordeaux, 12; 549. Montpellier, 12; 550. Clermont, 12; 551. Nancy, 12; 552. Angers, 12; 553. Valenciennes, 12; 554. Amiens, 12; 555. Metz, 12; 556. Bordeaux, 12; 557. Montpellier, 12; 558. Clermont, 12; 559. Nancy, 12; 560. Angers, 12; 561. Valenciennes, 12; 562. Amiens, 12; 563. Metz, 12; 564. Bordeaux, 12; 565. Montpellier, 12; 566. Clermont, 12; 567. Nancy, 12; 568. Angers, 12; 569. Valenciennes, 12; 570. Amiens, 12; 571. Metz, 12; 572. Bordeaux, 12; 573. Montpellier, 12; 574. Clermont, 12; 575. Nancy, 12; 576. Angers, 12; 577. Valenciennes, 12; 578. Amiens, 12; 579. Metz, 12; 580. Bordeaux, 12; 581. Montpellier, 12; 582. Clermont, 12; 583. Nancy, 12; 584. Angers, 12; 585. Valenciennes, 12; 586. Amiens, 12; 587. Metz, 12; 588. Bordeaux, 12; 589. Montpellier, 12; 590. Clermont, 12; 591. Nancy, 12; 592. Angers, 12; 593. Valenciennes, 12; 594. Amiens, 12; 595. Metz, 12; 596. Bordeaux, 12; 597. Montpellier, 12; 598. Clermont, 12; 599. Nancy, 12; 600. Angers, 12; 601. Valenciennes, 12; 602. Amiens, 12; 603. Metz, 12; 604. Bordeaux, 12; 605. Montpellier, 12; 606. Clermont, 12; 607. Nancy, 12; 608. Angers, 12; 609. Valenciennes, 12; 610. Amiens, 12; 611. Metz, 12; 612. Bordeaux, 12; 613. Montpellier, 12; 614. Clermont, 12; 615. Nancy, 12; 616. Angers, 12; 617. Valenciennes, 12; 618. Amiens, 12; 619. Metz, 12; 620. Bordeaux, 12; 621. Montpellier, 12; 622. Clermont, 12; 623. Nancy, 12; 624. Angers, 12; 625. Valenciennes, 12; 626. Amiens, 12; 627. Metz, 12; 628. Bordeaux, 12; 629. Montpellier, 12; 630. Clermont, 12; 631. Nancy, 12; 632. Angers, 12; 633. Valenciennes, 12; 634. Amiens, 12; 635. Metz, 12; 636. Bordeaux, 12; 637. Montpellier, 12; 638. Clermont, 12; 639. Nancy, 12; 640. Angers, 12; 641. Valenciennes, 12; 642. Amiens, 12; 643. Metz, 12; 644. Bordeaux, 12; 645. Montpellier, 12; 646. Clermont, 12; 647. Nancy, 12; 648. Angers, 12; 649. Valenciennes, 12; 650. Amiens, 12; 651. Metz, 12; 652. Bordeaux, 12; 653. Montpellier, 12; 654. Clermont, 12; 655. Nancy, 12; 656. Angers, 12; 657. Valenciennes, 12; 658. Amiens, 12; 659. Metz, 12; 660. Bordeaux, 12; 661. Montpellier, 12; 662. Clermont, 12; 663. Nancy, 12; 664. Angers, 12; 665. Valenciennes, 12; 666. Amiens, 12; 667. Metz, 12; 668. Bordeaux, 12; 669. Montpellier, 12; 670. Clermont, 12; 671. Nancy, 12; 672. Angers, 12; 673. Valenciennes, 1

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded in 1922, The Jerusalem Post is the only English daily newspaper published in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd., registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor: Gershon Aaron (on leave). Managing Editor: Tel. E. Lurie. Editorial Office & Management: 9 Rehov Hahavashim, Jerusalem, P.O.B. 31, Tel. 4235 (4 lines). Tel. Aviv Bureau: 53 Nahlat Benyamin, P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 4231 (2 lines). Haifa: 1 Khayat St., P.O.B. 62, Tel. 4384 (2 lines).

The Jerusalem Post is an independent newspaper. It is the paper's aim to stimulate public discussion by granting hospitality to divergent ideas. It does not accept responsibility for the views expressed by its columnists or in signed articles. It does accept responsibility for publishing them. All material is copyright. Readers are asked to be brief in correspondence intended for publication. Only a small proportion of the large numbers of letters received can be published and preference is given to the shortest ones. Anonymous contributions cannot be considered. All letters are subject to condensation. No responsibility is assumed for unsolicited manuscripts.

Subscription IL.9.500 p.a. in Israel. IL.10.000 abroad. Advertising rates on request. The right is reserved to make changes in the wording of advertisements or to postpone insertions when space is not available.

Sunday, November 24, 1950
Shekva 25, 5711, Maharran 24, 1378

THE shortage of dwellings is due to causes which only astronomical sums and much time will remove. The volume and tempo of immigration still keep the distance between many homeless and their projected homes undiminished. Whether in work-camps or transit camps, there is still a considerable population lacking a water-tight roof over their heads or a room of their own. The authorities are labouring to assure a minimum of winter-proofing, and for most of the immigrants that condition, if indifferent, may yet be less arduous than the one they fled. But we hope they will not again have to endure the rains in housing which only summer makes habitable.

Children, however, ought not to suffer such bleakness. If it can be helped, and there will be a country-wide stirring of sympathy and practical co-operation for the campaign begun by the Ministry of Social Welfare and the Jewish Agency. In Operation Winter Homes, on behalf of camp youngsters old enough to be taken for a while out of their parents' care, they will borrow accommodation from warm-hearted families, in town or village, ready to open hospitable doors to these metaphorical orphans of the storm. The answer to a call for evacuee adoption improvised hastily a year ago encourages faith that this organized appeal will find a welcome and a shelter for every child. Moreover, there is still time this winter for proper medical examinations so that there should be no obstacle in the child's path to its temporary winter home.

Infants who must stay behind will be protected in nurseries equipped by the Ministry in partnership with Hadassah and Kupat Holim, where food and medical attention will be given and mothers instructed in hygiene. The duty of the more fortunate public is plain, to share in both undertakings to the limit of their means and space. We believe they will not shirk it.

OUTSIDE Israel, the term Anglo-Saxon is a neglected one. Only school-children learning about pre-Norman history or Anglo-Saxon or delivers into Saxon early English or YECKE literature employ the word. Sometimes a victim of the language of officialdom may plead for the use of Anglo-Saxon (i.e. bold, lusty) language. But it is rarely applied to racial distinction.

In this country, however, frequent reference is made to the Anglo-Saxon element. It is a nebulously defined group, composed of Americans, South Africans, Australians and a few Englishmen. It is doubtful whether any of the Anglo-Saxons have family roots which would stretch back to King Harold's reign. Many of them indeed are first or second generation products. But, however vague the boundaries, it seems to be considered a privilege to "belong" though Sabras sometimes refer to the "Anglo-Saxons" with a tinge of disdain. Scientifically a theory of a "superior" race has been disproved long ago and Israel would seem to be an unsuitable place to revive, even verbally, this outdated racial snobbery. Genuine Anglo-Saxons hail from Northern Germany; so, the Anglo-Saxon element we, strictly speaking, really all "cherish."

PRESENTING THE NEW CABINET



The Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, addressing the Knesset last Wednesday, just before the vote of confidence in his new Cabinet was taken. Photo by Schlesinger

Readers' Letters

TOURIST TRADE

To the Editor of The Post:—With reference to the Supply Ministry's reply to your article "Red Tape Ties Tourist Trade" we wish to state that we proposed to the Ministry a very simple scheme for selling goods to tourists.

The proposal was based on the assumption, that in the rationing system each point represented the equivalent in foreign exchange of materials imported from abroad.

We suggested that the Ministry should fix a sales value for each point, and tourists could then buy point vouchers at the Anglo-Palestine Bank, Ltd., against payment in foreign exchange.

By surrendering these vouchers to local shops rationed goods could be bought freely. Yours, etc.

Palestine Bank Shoe Co., Ltd. Ramat Gan, Oct. 23.

THE HOLY CITY

To the Editor of The Post:—Just an additional note for your stand on making Israel attractive to tourists: let us make Jerusalem the first Jewish city to live up to its historic past. Let no vehicle travel in desecration of the Sabbath. In this way Jerusalem will become a haven of peace and serenity whither

vast numbers will flock to gain from its light. Yours, etc.

A. DERSHOWITZ Jerusalem, October 15.

BLOOD SPORT
To the Editor of The Post:—Your correspondent rightly objects to the ritual slaughter of chickens being performed publicly. But I fail to understand why it should be performed at all. It is cruel to the animals as the World Organization for the Protection of Animals have publicly stated. Our religious authorities should, therefore, not hesitate to introduce a more humane slaughtering method.

Yours, etc.
JAN WEINFELD Ramat Gan, Oct. 22.

MUSICAL DIARY

ELEAZAR de Carvalho's Jerusalem debut with the I.P.O. at the Edison on Thursday was a stirring event. Full-blooded music conducted by a dynamic personality. We didn't care for Beethoven's E-flat major overture; the effect in this work was mainly too loud with the brass instruments dominant. But the first performance of Camargo Guarnieri's Second Symphony was an occasion.

It captured the imagination immediately with its originality. The three movements are exemplary for concentrated musical thought expressed with effective economy instead of long-winded verbosity and obscurity. There is not one uninspired passage. The folklore is abundant; so are the happy contrasts, a wonderful blend of polyphony. That modern symphony is a feast of rhythm, colour and vitality. Since Copland's "El Salon Mexico" we don't recall such an irresistible force. The woodwinds had a marvellous sound.

If there could be any intensification of enjoyment it came with Tchaikovsky's Sixth Symphony. Except the 5/4 beat which one could imagine sometimes more flexible and euphonic, it was an electrifying performance from the beginning until the finale. The architecture was displayed in a masterly clear fashion, passionately gloomy, dramatic and aristocratic at the same time. Mr. Carvalho unveiled the original phenomenon of the mystery behind that immortal music in the most noble manner. The strings radiated in unison. The audience was spellbound by this ecstatic and authentic interpretation.

Chamber Music
For a change, Kol Israel presented a chamber music concert on Tuesday night played by members of its own orchestra. Aviaslav Bernstein's Nonet for flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, horn and string

ary Polish composer's Woytowicz's Rondo Caprice, her final piece, influenced by Chopin's Revolutionary Etude, was really attractive.

Hour of Charm
Celine Goldberg-Van Leuwen's vocal recital on Tuesday afternoon was especially pleasant. The sweetness of this cultured mezzo-soprano was captivating; she gave us songs by Tosti, Grieg and a noble and emotional rendering of Ben-Yosef's "Yesh li Kineret." But Madame Celine was ravishing in the second part of the programme. How nostalgic it made one to hear Brodsky's "Kleine, entzückende Frau" again, in a Hebrew version, so well suited to the singer's personality. There is nobody in this country, who can sing those Continental chansons so excitingly as that lady performs "Pigalle." Avner Aharon was first-rate at the piano, when accompanying those petit riens. FRANGO

Very satisfying was a recent broadcast of Brahms' violin-sonata in D minor as performed by Peggy Heyman and Arieh Sachs.

In the series: Jerusalem Pianists the debut of young Nelly Crachazewsky (on Wednesday) was most decidedly promising. Besides Bach, her rendering of Mendelssohn's "Variations sérieuses" commanded attention, clearly moulded and with subtle feeling. The contemporary

Departures:

ZIM
ISRAEL NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.
ALL TRAVEL AGENCIES OR TO

HAIFA-GENOA-MARSEILLES-NAPLES
S.S. "KEDMAH" on Wed., Nov. 8
Embarkation from 9-11 a.m.

SHOHAM
SHERUTY NAYAM LTD.
712 KINGSDAY, HAIFA, PHONE 44824
2 FRANK ST., TEL AVIV, PHONE 245, 42514
HERZL ST., GENEVA BLDG., JERUSALEM, PHONE 5479

COME TO ITALY
You will find what you are looking for:
Universities for foreigners—Resorts—Sea, lake and mountain—Concerts, operas—Folklore—Sports and Social events—Picturesque restaurants and cafes.

First rate hotels and well-appointed pensions with private atmosphere, adapted for all budgets. Fast R.R. and bus connections both national and international.

Information:
ENIT—Ente Nazionale Industrie Turistiche
Roma, Via Marghera, 2.
Office in Haifa: c/o Adriatica,
104 Kingsway, P.O.B. 1530.

ISRAEL Germany and Austria
by Air-France four engine constellation.
Use AIR FRANCE to go to GERMANY (FRANKFURT, BERLIN, HAMBURG) or AUSTRIA (VIENNA).
Flights every Monday and Thursday.
You will enjoy a prompt, comfortable journey, seated in a deep armchair aboard a luxurious Four Engine Constellation. Excellent KASHER meals served free.

AIR FRANCE
Phone: TEL AVIV 2297, HAIFA: 5214 & 5011, JERUSALEM: 5055.
AND THROUGH ALL TRAVEL AGENCIES

HARD FIGHT FOR CONTROL OF NEW YORK

AMERICA ELECTS NEW CONGRESS

NEW YORK, October 31.—

On November 7, the first Tuesday of the month, less than half of the citizens of these forty-eight states will go to the polls to participate in that great democratic institution, a free election.

This minority of the free American electors will vote for all of the House of Representatives, one-third of the Senate, many State Governors and countless State, County and Municipal officials. Party control of the 82nd Congress is at stake as well as the fate of several key figures such as liberal Democratic Senator Herbert Lehman of New York, Conservative Republican Senator Robert Taft of Ohio, both of whom will probably be re-elected, and a pair of liberals in California who will probably be defeated—Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas (former actress and wife of movie actor Melvyn Douglas), who is running for Senate, and James (Jimmy) Roosevelt, FDR's eldest, who would like to be governor.

The future course of world politics may be involved since Republican control of Congress with a Democratic President might mean grave changes in the Administration's policy. But the experts say that though the Democrats may lose some seats, they will retain control of both Houses.

People Lack Interest

What no-one can predict is what the outcome would be if the majority went to the polls. Nor can anyone tell for sure why they do not. There are many opinions on the subject, all of which add up to a lack of interest. Many don't know who the local candidates are. Others don't care. The majority seem to be convinced that all politicians are crooks—that the only interest of the "outs" is to replace the "ins" so they can dish out the boodle amongst themselves.

How did this situation come about? I think it started when the Democrats to nominate Representative Franklin Roosevelt Jr., who with all his father's charm and the magic name, would have been a hard man for Dewey to beat. But the Democratic bosses sidetracked Roosevelt and named an unknown Representative, Walter Lynch, to oppose Dewey. In return, the Republicans nominated an equally obscure candidate to oppose State Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora, the Democrats' strong candidate for New York City Mayor.

As long as they were assured of keeping control in New York City, the Democratic machine didn't care that its failure to stage an aggressive state-wide campaign harmed the chances of its leading candidate, Senator Herbert Lehman. The Catholic politicians who control the machine have never really forgiven their Senator for having dared to support Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt in her opposition to New York's Cardinal Spellman on federal aid to parochial schools.

Bribes to Police
Suddenly, the status quo was broken. An honest District Attorney in Brooklyn, who for months had been investigating the bookmaker-police tie-up against the many obstacles and public brickbats thrown at him by the politicians, led by former Mayor William O'Dwyer, Ambassador-designate to Mexico, discovered direct evidence of the tremendous payments of "ice" to the police. He found out how they were paid, how much and to whom, and the resultant scandal rocked the Democrats off their secure haunches. What with a renegade Democrat, Vincent Impellitteri, who wanted a bigger slice than the bosses had offered, running independent for Mayor and splitting the Democratic vote, it looked like the impossible might happen and an unknown Republican would be elected Mayor.

What to do? The only alternative was to break the agreement between Governor Dewey and the politicians. The independent voters in New York City were whooping it up for the Democrats to nominate Representative Franklin Roosevelt Jr., who with all his father's charm and the magic name, would have been a hard man for Dewey to beat. But the Democratic bosses sidetracked Roosevelt and named an unknown Representative, Walter Lynch, to oppose Dewey. In return, the Republicans nominated an equally obscure candidate to oppose State Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora, the Democrats' strong candidate for New York City Mayor.

Political Craft
This situation is particularly evident this year in New York State. For many years, the Democrats and Republicans have had a gentlemen's agreement on the division of the boodle, graft, take or ice. The Democrats control New York City and the city government of Albany, the state capital. The Republicans control the State Government and Saratoga County where the plush gambling casinos, rivaling Monte Carlo, operate during the racing season in August. Horserooms and bookies function more or less openly the year around in every town. All of it is strictly illegal and regular payments must be made to the police. Payments are large—\$350 a month per bookie—was the rate in Brooklyn last month—and a goodly share flows into the pockets of the politician who protects the gambler. The politicians, of course, would be the first to pull out all stops in a pious flow of oratory to defeat any move to legalize gambling.

Before the nominations it seemed that Governor Dewey might have a tough time getting reelected. The independent voters in New York City were whooping it up for the Democrats to nominate Representative Franklin Roosevelt Jr., who with all his father's charm and the magic name, would have been a hard man for Dewey to beat. But the Democratic bosses sidetracked Roosevelt and named an unknown Representative, Walter Lynch, to oppose Dewey. In return, the Republicans nominated an equally obscure candidate to oppose State Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora, the Democrats' strong candidate for New York City Mayor.

GREEK LINE—NEW YORK
T.S.S. "NEPTUNIA" leaving from Haifa on
November 21, 1950 at 12.00 noon for:
NAPLES & NEW YORK
Kasher food available on request.
Apply to Travel Offices or to the General Agents:
ALLALOUF & CO.,
TEL AVIV: 123 Allenby Road, Phone 3389.
HAIFA: 6 Khayat Street, Phone 4761.

ORGANIZED INSURANCE OFFICES IN JERUSALEM
Take pleasure in announcing to the Jerusalem public that they have started collective action in insurance brokerage, as from November 1, 1950.

The Custodian of Abandoned Property in Jerusalem has informed us that all policies issued insuring abandoned property by members of our organization will be accepted by him.

BARNETT BROS. & BORCHARD LTD.
DAVID BERMAN
BRITISH OVERSEAS CO. LTD.
MORDEHAI CASPI LTD.
DIZENGOFF & CO. LTD.
DAVID HAKMEY LTD.
MISRAH INSURANCE SERVICE
MULFORD & CO. LTD.
PALESTINE CORPORATION LTD.
PALESTINE MILLING & TRADING CO. LTD.
SHLOMO RAHMANI
J. M. TOCATLY

THE PALESTINE CORPORATION LTD. BANKERS
TEL AVIV - HAIFA - JERUSALEM
Whether it's cashing a few cheques or a business transaction in the thousands, we offer you courteous and efficient service.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTIONS IN PALESTINE LTD
MORTGAGE & SAVINGS BANK LTD
TEL AVIV - HAIFA - JERUSALEM - TIBERIAS - SAFAD
Associated with
PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION—NEW YORK

Vote For X

By Jesse Zel Lurie, POST Correspondent

Given a choice between twaddledum and tweddledee, neither of whom did he know or care very much about, the voter stayed home.

After a while it became a habit. When he reads about tyranny abroad and the sacrifices of American soldiers in their efforts to bring free elections to Korea, the voter's conscience might bother him. Then he turns to the front page of his newspaper and reads about political graft and corruption. (He tells himself they're all crooks and switches on the television to watch the lady wrestlers.)

Political Craft
This situation is particularly evident this year in New York State. For many years, the Democrats and Republicans have had a gentlemen's agreement on the division of the boodle, graft, take or ice. The Democrats control New York City and the city government of Albany, the state capital. The Republicans control the State Government and Saratoga County where the plush gambling casinos, rivaling Monte Carlo, operate during the racing season in August. Horserooms and bookies function more or less openly the year around in every town. All of it is strictly illegal and regular payments must be made to the police. Payments are large—\$350 a month per bookie—was the rate in Brooklyn last month—and a goodly share flows into the pockets of the politician who protects the gambler. The politicians, of course, would be the first to pull out all stops in a pious flow of oratory to defeat any move to legalize gambling.

Before the nominations it seemed that Governor Dewey might have a tough time getting reelected. The independent voters in New York City were whooping it up for the Democrats to nominate Representative Franklin Roosevelt Jr., who with all his father's charm and the magic name, would have been a hard man for Dewey to beat. But the Democratic bosses sidetracked Roosevelt and named an unknown Representative, Walter Lynch, to oppose Dewey. In return, the Republicans nominated an equally obscure candidate to oppose State Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora, the Democrats' strong candidate for New York City Mayor.

What to do? The only alternative was to break the agreement between Governor Dewey and the politicians. The independent voters in New York City were whooping it up for the Democrats to nominate Representative Franklin Roosevelt Jr., who with all his father's charm and the magic name, would have been a hard man for Dewey to beat. But the Democratic bosses sidetracked Roosevelt and named an unknown Representative, Walter Lynch, to oppose Dewey. In return, the Republicans nominated an equally obscure candidate to oppose State Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora, the Democrats' strong candidate for New York City Mayor.

How did this situation come about? I think it started when the Democrats to nominate Representative Franklin Roosevelt Jr., who with all his father's charm and the magic name, would have been a hard man for Dewey to beat. But the Democratic bosses sidetracked Roosevelt and named an unknown Representative, Walter Lynch, to oppose Dewey. In return, the Republicans nominated an equally obscure candidate to oppose State Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora, the Democrats' strong candidate for New York City Mayor.

As long as they were assured of keeping control in New York City, the Democratic machine didn't care that its failure to stage an aggressive state-wide campaign harmed the chances of its leading candidate, Senator Herbert Lehman. The Catholic politicians who control the machine have never really forgiven their Senator for having dared to support Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt in her opposition to New York's Cardinal Spellman on federal aid to parochial schools.

Bribes to Police
Suddenly, the status quo was broken. An honest District Attorney in Brooklyn, who for months had been investigating the bookmaker-police tie-up against the many obstacles and public brickbats thrown at him by the politicians, led by former Mayor William O'Dwyer, Ambassador-designate to Mexico, discovered direct evidence of the tremendous payments of "ice" to the police. He found out how they were paid, how much and to whom, and the resultant scandal rocked the Democrats off their secure haunches. What with a renegade Democrat, Vincent Impellitteri, who wanted a bigger slice than the bosses had offered, running independent for Mayor and splitting the Democratic vote, it looked like the impossible might happen and an unknown Republican would be elected Mayor.

What to do? The only alternative was to break the agreement between Governor Dewey and the politicians. The independent voters in New York City were whooping it up for the Democrats to nominate Representative Franklin Roosevelt Jr., who with all his father's charm and the magic name, would have been a hard man for Dewey to beat. But the Democratic bosses sidetracked Roosevelt and named an unknown Representative, Walter Lynch, to oppose Dewey. In return, the Republicans nominated an equally obscure candidate to oppose State Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora, the Democrats' strong candidate for New York City Mayor.

Political Craft
This situation is particularly evident this year in New York State. For many years, the Democrats and Republicans have had a gentlemen's agreement on the division of the boodle, graft, take or ice. The Democrats control New York City and the city government of Albany, the state capital. The Republicans control the State Government and Saratoga County where the plush gambling casinos, rivaling Monte Carlo, operate during the racing season in August. Horserooms and bookies function more or less openly the year around in every town. All of it is strictly illegal and regular payments must be made to the police. Payments are large—\$350 a month per bookie—was the rate in Brooklyn last month—and a goodly share flows into the pockets of the politician who protects the gambler. The politicians, of course, would be the first to pull out all stops in a pious flow of oratory to defeat any move to legalize gambling.

Before the nominations it seemed that Governor Dewey might have a tough time getting reelected. The independent voters in New York City were whooping it up for the Democrats to nominate Representative Franklin Roosevelt Jr., who with all his father's charm and the magic name, would have been a hard man for Dewey to beat. But the Democratic bosses sidetracked Roosevelt and named an unknown Representative, Walter Lynch, to oppose Dewey. In return, the Republicans nominated an equally obscure candidate to oppose State Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora, the Democrats' strong candidate for New York City Mayor.

GREEK LINE—NEW YORK
T.S.S. "NEPTUNIA" leaving from Haifa on
November 21, 1950 at 12.00 noon for:
NAPLES & NEW YORK
Kasher food available on request.
Apply to Travel Offices or to the General Agents:
ALLALOUF & CO.,
TEL AVIV: 123 Allenby Road, Phone 3389.
HAIFA: 6 Khayat Street, Phone 4761.

ORGANIZED INSURANCE OFFICES IN JERUSALEM
Take pleasure in announcing to the Jerusalem public that they have started collective action in insurance brokerage, as from November 1, 1950.

The Custodian of Abandoned Property in Jerusalem has informed us that all policies issued insuring abandoned property by members of our organization will be accepted by him.

BARNETT BROS. & BORCHARD LTD.
DAVID BERMAN
BRITISH OVERSEAS CO. LTD.
MORDEHAI CASPI LTD.
DIZENGOFF & CO. LTD.
DAVID HAKMEY LTD.
MISRAH INSURANCE SERVICE
MULFORD & CO. LTD.
PALESTINE CORPORATION LTD.
PALESTINE MILLING & TRADING CO. LTD.
SHLOMO RAHMANI
J. M. TOCATLY

THE PALESTINE CORPORATION LTD. BANKERS
TEL AVIV - HAIFA - JERUSALEM
Whether it's cashing a few cheques or a business transaction in the thousands, we offer you courteous and efficient service.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTIONS IN PALESTINE LTD
MORTGAGE & SAVINGS BANK LTD
TEL AVIV - HAIFA - JERUSALEM - TIBERIAS - SAFAD
Associated with
PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION—NEW YORK

Vote For X

ment with Dewey and make the Republicans look as bad as the Democrats. This they did with the publication of a private letter written by the Republican candidate for Senate, Joe R. Hanley, to one of Dewey's enemies in the Republican party. Hanley had been backed by the disident Republican group to run for governor and in this letter he explained why he was stepping aside for Dewey and taking the Senatorial candidacy. Hanley wrote:

"Today I had a conference with the Governor (Dewey) in which certain unalterable and unquestionably definite propositions were made to me. If I will consent to take the nomination to the United States Senate, I am definitely assured of being able to clean up my financial obligations within ninety days."

Hanley went on to explain that he had a large private indebtedness—estimated by Hanley's friends at \$30,000 and his enemies at \$70,000—and he was worried over the possible loss of his eyesight. If he lost the Senatorial race, Hanley added, "I have an ironclad, unbreakable arrangement whereby I will be given a job with the State" which would have paid him more than his present job of Lieutenant-Governor.

This expose and counter-expose leaves the campaign right back where it was at the start. The minority of New York's voters, who have the stomach to swallow such shenanigans, will go to the polls on the first Tuesday of November and send Dewey back to Albany, return Lehman to Washington and move Pecora into City Hall. The majority will stay home.

HOTEL FOR SALE
situated in centre of Jerusalem
Apply: F. Manashil, 15 Ben Yehuda Street, Jerusalem.

THREE CAME HOME

PELTOURS INSURANCE
All kinds of insurances. Insurance Brokers for the Government, the Jewish Agency, and other Public Bodies, Financial, Industrial and Commercial Enterprises.
TEL AVIV: 24 ABRAHAM ST. TEL. 4305-7
JERUSALEM: 10, BEN YEHUDA ST. TEL. 4305-7

THE PIONEERS OF INSURANCE IN THIS COUNTRY

HISTADRUT LIST
The Histadrut will instruct its members sitting on the local authorities to fight and act for the following principles:
a) **INGATHERING OF EXILES**
Concentration of all efforts of the local authority in cooperation with government institutions and the Zionist movement, for providing a livelihood for the masses of new immigrants, caring for their housing, planning of development programmes by local government and financing them; organization of social and other services in conformity with the pressing need for the absorption of immigrants from an economic and financial, as well as from a social and cultural point of view.

b) **WAR AGAINST BLACK MARKETEERS**
While the State is still in the throes of a heavy battle for its independence and freedom, with enemies from all sides plotting against it, another enemy, dangerous and merciless—speculators and black marketeers—is fermenting within.

The present defensive action against the enemy from within embarked upon by the Government of Israel against criminal speculation is not a one-time operation. The constant co-operation and concerted action of all government institutions and of every loyal citizen in the State are needed for the removal of the cancer that has penetrated the State and is endangering its very foundation and weakens its stand in the economic struggle. This malignant growth threatens to strike at our power to absorb immigrants that are already in the country and those who are to arrive in the future.

The Local government must be the first to mobilize in the fight for the uprooting of the black market through permanent control of markets and centres of commerce, through a guarded watch of prices fixed for essential commodities, by extending help and encouragement to existing consumer co-operative enterprises and establishment on a large scale of new enterprises.

The right-wing blocs still have a hold on certain local authorities, protecting the speculators with whom they have close connections and who are still operating. These rightist forces denied all help and fought against consumer co-operatives, thus proving that they could not be trusted in the war against the black market.

It is the voters' duty to remember that allowing those who protected speculation to remain in governing positions may cause the collapse of the whole front.

Vote For X